



The data tables below explore the high school graduation, college-going, and college graduation for 12th grade students who exited Maryland public schools in 2012. The first table provides outcomes at the statewide level (enroll in any college, graduate from any college, persist at any college). The next five tables provide sector level outcomes (enroll in any college within a sector, graduate from any college within a sector, persist at any college within a sector). The final table provides postsecondary institution outcomes (graduate or persist from the college of enrollment).

These data tables are produced by the MLDS Center each year to support research completed by the Department of Legislative Services as they prepare the education overviews for the Maryland General Assembly. Additional measures for college-going and college completion can be reviewed on the MLDS Center dashboards [College Enrollment Overviews](#) or in the MLDS Center’s [Annual Report on the Workforce Outcomes of Maryland Public High School Graduates](#).

Footnotes that support all seven tables are provided at the end of the document.

Statewide Analysis

2012 Exiters	2012 High School Graduates	Immediate College Enrollment	College Graduate	% of Immediate Graduated College	Still Enrolled in College	% of Immediate Still in College in Fall 2020	% of Immediate NON-college graduates Still in College in Fall 2020	Immediate College Graduates Enrolled in Master's Degree	% of Graduates Enrolled in Master's	Earned a Master's Degree	% Enrolled in Master's that Graduate
60,672	58,624	28,756	19,189	67%	770	3%	8%	2,355	12%	1,172	50%
Exiters		47%									
Graduates		49%									

Note: The statewide table above evaluates college graduation and persistence independent of college of enrollment. To be counted as a college graduate, the student does not have to graduate from the college of immediate enrollment. To be counted as persisting (still in college), the student must have NOT graduated from any college and be enrolled in any college in Fall 2020.



Community College Analysis

2012 Exitors	2012 High School Graduates	Immediate College Enrollment	College Graduate	% of Immediate Graduated College	Still Enrolled in College	% of Immediate Still in College in Fall 2020	% of Immediate NON-college graduates Still in College in Fall 2020	Immediate College Graduates Enrolled in Master's Degree	% of Graduates Enrolled in Master's	Earned a Master's Degree	% Enrolled in Master's that Graduate
60,672	58,624	9,631	3,264	34%	292	3%	5%	260	8%	102	39%
Share of Exitors		16%									
Share of Graduates		16%									

Note: The community college table above evaluates within sector college graduation and persistence independent of college of enrollment. To be counted as a college graduate, the student must have enrolled in any community college and graduated from any community college. Students who start at a community college but graduate from a college in another sector are not counted as graduates. Students who start in another sector but graduate from a community college are also excluded. To be counted as persisting (still in college), the student must have NOT graduated from any community college and be enrolled in any community college in Fall 2020. Some students who enrolled in community college transferred from the college and are enrolled in another four-year public, state-aided independent, or out-of-state institution. Those students are not reported here.



Four-Year Public Analysis

2012 Exitors	2012 High School Graduates	Immediate College Enrollment	College Graduate	% of Immediate Graduated College	Still Enrolled in College	% of Immediate Still in College in Fall 2020	% of Immediate NON-college graduates Still in College in Fall 2020	Immediate College Graduates Enrolled in Master's Degree	% of Graduates Enrolled in Master's	Earned a Master's Degree	% Enrolled in Master's that Graduate
60,672	58,624	8,442	6,193	73%	161	2%	7%	1,131	18%	609	54%
Share of Exitors		14%									
Share of Graduates		14%									

Note: The four-year public table above evaluates within sector college graduation and persistence independent of college of enrollment. To be counted as a college graduate, the student must have enrolled in any four-year public and graduated from any four-year public. Students who start at a four-year public but graduate from a college in another sector are not counted as graduates. Students who start in another sector but graduate from a four-year public are also excluded. To be counted as persisting (still in college), the student must have NOT graduated from any four-year public and be enrolled in any four-year public in Fall 2020. Some students who enrolled in a four-year public institution transferred from the college and are enrolled in another community college, state-aided independent institution, or out-of-state institution. Those students are not reported here.



State-Aided Independent Analysis

2012 Exitters	2012 High School Graduates	Immediate College Enrollment	College Graduate	% of Immediate Graduated College	Still Enrolled in College	% of Immediate Still in College in Fall 2020	% of Immediate NON-college graduates Still in College in Fall 2020	Immediate College Graduates Enrolled in Master's Degree	% of Graduates Enrolled in Master's	Earned a Master's Degree	% Enrolled in Master's that Graduate
60,672	58,624	1,483	977	66%	*	*	*	220	23%	123	56%
Share of Exitters		2%									
Share of Graduates		3%									

Note: The state-aided independent table above evaluates within sector college graduation and persistence independent of college of enrollment. To be counted as a college graduate, the student must have enrolled in any state-aided independent institutions and graduated from any state-aided independent institution. Students who start at a state-aided institution but graduate from a college in another sector are not counted as graduates. Students who start in another sector but graduate from a state-aided independent institution are also excluded. To be counted as persisting (still in college), the student must have NOT graduated from any state-aided independent institutions and be enrolled in any state-aided independent institutions in Fall 2020. Some students who enrolled in a state-aided independent institution transferred from the college and are enrolled in another community college, four-year public, or out-of-state institution. Those students are not reported here.

*value suppressed.



Out-of-State Analysis

2012 Exitors	2012 High School Graduates	Immediate College Enrollment	College Graduate	% of Immediate Graduated College	Still Enrolled in College	% of Immediate Still in College in Fall 2020	% of Immediate NON-college graduates Still in College in Fall 2020	Immediate College Graduates Enrolled in Master's Degree	% of Graduates Enrolled in Master's	Earned a Master's Degree	% Enrolled in Master's that Graduate
60,672	58,624	9,200	6,102	66%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	380	6%	190	50%
Share of Exitors		15%									
Share of Graduates		16%									

Note: The out-of-state table above evaluates within sector college graduation independent of college of enrollment. To be counted as a college graduate, the student must have enrolled in out-of-state institutions of any type and graduated from an out-of-state institution of any type. Students who start at an out-of-state institution but graduate from a college in Maryland are not counted as graduates. Students who start at a college in Maryland but graduate from an out-of-state institution are also excluded. Out-of-state institutions may be community colleges, public four-year, or other types of private institutions. Data on out-of-state college enrollment and college graduation are provided by the National Student Clearinghouse. Data are reported on college enrollment and college graduation for the first five years after high school graduation. This means data on out-of-state college enrollment and graduation are through age 23 rather than age 25. Therefore data are not available to evaluate Fall 2020 enrollment.



Other In-State Institutions

2012 Exitors	2012 High School Graduates	Immediate College Enrollment	College Graduate	% of Immediate Graduated College	Still Enrolled in College	% of Immediate Still in College in Fall 2020	% of Immediate NON-college graduates Still in College in Fall 2020	Immediate College Graduates Enrolled in Master's Degree	% of Graduates Enrolled in Master's	Earned a Master's Degree	% Enrolled in Master's that Graduate
60,672	58,624	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Share of Exitors		<1%									
Share of Graduates		<1%									

Note: The other in-state institutions table above evaluates within sector college graduation independent of college of enrollment. To be counted as a college graduate, the student must have enrolled in an in-state "Other" institution of any type and graduated from an in-state "Other" institution of any type. Students who start at an in-state "Other" institution but graduate from a community college, four-year public or state-aided independent institution within Maryland or out-of-state are not counted as graduates. Students who start at a community college, four-year public or state-aided independent institution within Maryland or out-of-state but graduate from an in-state "Other" type of institution are also excluded. In-state "Other" institutions include private career schools and other types of private postsecondary institutions that do not provide unit record data to the Maryland Higher Education Commission.

**no records meet definition

Institution Analysis

2012 Exiters	2012 High School Graduates	Immediate College Enrollment	Graduate from Immediate College	% of Immediate Graduated College	Still Enrolled in College	% of Immediate Still in College in Fall 2020	% of Immediate NON-college graduates Still in College in Fall 2020	Immediate College Graduates Enrolled in Master's Degree	% of Graduates Enrolled in Master's	Earned a Master's Degree	% Enrolled in Master's that Graduate
60,672	58,624	28,756	15,644	54%	249	1%	2%	1,890	12%	980	52%
Exiters		47%	26%								
Graduates		49%	27%								

Note: The institution table above evaluates college graduation based upon college of enrollment. To be counted as a college graduate, the student must have enrolled in and graduated from the same institution. Students who start at one institution but graduate from another are not counted as graduates. To be counted as persisting, the student must have NOT graduated from the college of enrollment and be enrolled in the same college as the college of immediate enrollment in Fall 2020.

These data were provided in response to a Public Information Act Request made to the Maryland Longitudinal Data System Center (MLDSC) and is based on data contained within the MLDSC on September 16, 2021. The MLDS Center may only report aggregate, de-identified data. Values less than or equal to 10 are suppressed to protect identities. Additional cell values are suppressed to prevent the calculation of other suppressed cell values. The MLDS Center uses a variety of methods for suppressing, including rounding and perturbing.

For all tables, the following definitions apply:

1. Exiter is defined as a student who is enrolled in a Maryland public school through the end of 12th grade.
2. High school graduate is defined as a 12th grade exiter who fulfills the requirements to graduate from a Maryland public high school.
3. Immediate college enrollment is defined as a high school graduate who entered college as degree-seeking in the fall immediately following high school graduation.
4. College graduate is defined as a high school graduate who entered college as degree-seeking in the fall following high school graduation and earned any college degree by age 25.
5. Still Enrolled is defined as a high school graduate who entered college as degree-seeking in the fall following high school graduation, did not graduate from college and is enrolled in college in Fall 2020.
6. Enrollment in a graduate program is defined as a high school graduate who entered college as degree-seeking in the fall following high school graduation, completed a college degree by age 25 and enrolled in a Master's degree program.
7. Graduation from a graduate program is defined a high school graduate who entered college as degree-seeking in the fall following high school graduation, completed a college degree by age 25, enrolled in a Master's degree program and earned a Master's degree by June 2020. Students enrolling in PhD programs, or professional degree programs (law, medical, etc.) are excluded from this analysis.

For all the tables, the following limitations apply:

1. Data on out-of-state college enrollment and college graduation are provided by the National Student Clearinghouse. Data are reported on college enrollment and college graduation for the first five years after high school graduation. This means data on out-of-state college enrollment and graduation are through age 23 rather than age 25. It is possible that additional students enroll in or graduate from out-of-state colleges outside the timeframe included in National Student Clearinghouse data.
2. Data are not available on students who enroll in or graduate from a Master's degree at an out-of-state college, including online colleges. Data reported on Master's degree enrollment and graduation are limited to Maryland four-year public and state-aided independent institutions.
3. To complete both a Bachelor's degree and a Master's degree typically requires a minimum of six years of continuous study, therefore the number of high school graduates in the 2012 cohort that are reported as graduates of Master's degree programs is likely understated as only seven years have lapsed since high school graduation.

For all tables, for students with more than one concurrent immediate college enrollment the following preferencing rules were applied:

1. Out-of-State
2. State-Aided Independent
3. Four-Year Public
4. Community College
5. All Other